

NEWPORT PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY



ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year 1971

BY

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W.B.CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF NEWPORT



W.B. CLARK,
M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

CIVIC CENTRE,
NEWPORT,
MON.
NPT 4UR.

TEL: 0633 65491.

PLEASE QUOTE: KJW/CNB

YOUR REF:

14th June 1972

The Principal Medical Officer,
Department of Health & Social Security,
Alexandra Fleming House,
Elephant & Castle,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Dear Sir,

Port Health Annual Report 1971.

I enclose, for your information, one copy
of my Annual Report for 1971.

Yours faithfully,

Port Medical Officer of Health

Enc:

NEWPORT PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY



ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year 1971

BY

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W.B.CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF NEWPORT

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1971/72

(Acting as the Port Health Authority)

(As at 31/12/1971)

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. M.J. Dunn, O.B.E.

Deputy Chairman:

Alderman G.H. Coulson

Alderman R.K. Williams

Alderman R.J. Parry

Alderman F. Brace

Councillor Mrs. C.R. Kehmstedt

Councillor V.R. Adey

Councillor C. Summers

Councillor T.C. Tranter

Councillor Mrs. M. Scott, J.P.

Councillor W.G. Cleaves

Councillor R.K. Soni

Co-opted Members -

Dr. G.L.J. Roblings

Dr. J.J. Butler

Town Clerk:

J.R. Long, LL.B., D.P.A.

Treasurer:

E. Jones, F.I.M.T.A.

Medical Officer of Health:

W.B. Clark, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

E.H. Massey, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.I.H., F.R.I.P.H.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

R.G. Coslett, Cert. Royal Society of Health *✓

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector (Port)

C.R. Pepperell, Cert. Royal Society of Health *

B.O.T. Cert. Master Mariner

Rodent Operative:

T.E. Riley

Chief Administrative Officer:

A.J. Rowe

Assistant Administrative Officer:

K.J. Whitcutt

* Also Certificate for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

✓ Diploma in Smoke Inspection; Final Examination in Estate Management, Institute of Housing and Certificate in Sanitary Science.

NEWPORT PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CIVIC CENTRE,
NEWPORT, MON.
NPT 4UR

TEL. NEWPORT 0633 - 65491

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee
acting as the Port Health Authority*

I beg to submit my Report for the year 1971. It is made in accordance with Regulation 12(4) of the Public Health Officers (Port Health Districts) Regulations, 1959.

The proportions contributed by the various Riparian Authorities towards expenses incurred by the Port Health Authority for the year ended 31st March, 1971, are as follows:- County Borough of Newport 84.4 per cent.; The Rural District Council of Magor and St. Mellons 2.8 per cent.; City and County Borough of Cardiff 12.8 per cent.

SECTION I - STAFF Table A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any Other Appointments Held
W.B. CLARK	Port Medical Officer of Health	7th Dec. 1954	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer etc. for County Borough
E.H. MASSEY	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health	11th July 1967	B.Sc., M.B. B.Ch. D.P.H. D.I.H. F.R.I.P.H.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer for County Borough
R.G. COSLETT	Chief Public Health Inspector	1st April 1969	M.R.S.H. F.A.P.H.I. Dip.SMOKE Final Exam. Inst. Housing	—
C.R. PEPPERELL	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector (Port)	2nd Sept. 1968	Cert.R.S.H. Meat and Other Foods Cert.B.O.T. Cert. Master Mariner	—
T.E. NILEY	Rodent Operative	8th Sept. 1958	—	—

Address of Medical Officer of Health : -

Public Health Department,
Civic Centre, Newport, Mon. NPT 4UR
Tel. 0633 65491

**SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING
THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR**

Table B

Ships From	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships Reported as having or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
FOREIGN PORTS /	1,017	2,283,230	-	919	-
COASTWISE *	1,848	686,960	-	782	-
TOTAL	2,865	2,970,190	-	1,701	-

/ Includes vessels having foreign cargo which have already visited home ports.

* Includes sand dregers.

**SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE
DURING THE YEAR**

Table C
PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Number of Passengers INWARDS	...	227
Number of Passengers OUTWARDS	...	210

CARGO TRAFFIC

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Bauxite, beer, butter oil, butter, Cider, Cider Apples, Cork products, Ferro silicon, General cargo including canned meat, Granite, Pumice, Peat, Moss, Frozen meat, Fish, Fruit, Canned meats, Strawboard, Wood pulp, Hardboard, Machinery and parts, Cheese, Dairy cream, Milk powder, Chocolate crumb, Lemon juice, Iron ore, Pitprops, Timber, Plywood, Fertilizers, Television tubes and parts, Telegraph poles, Textile Manufacturers, apparel.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

General cargo including manufacturers of Iron and Steel and other metals, Chemical manufacturers and Motor cars.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive -

Archangel, Bilbao, Bordeaux, Bremen, Caen, Copenhagen, Cadiz, Cork, Drammen, Dunkirk, Dieppe, Emden, Duisburg, Ghent, Gdansk, Gothenburg, Halifax N.S., Hamburg, Hamina, Helsinki, Honfleur, Kalmar, Kotka, Leixoes, Leningrad, Lisbon, Monrovia, Montreal, Murmansk, Narvik, New Ross, Nouadhibou, Odense, Oporto, Oslo, Palermo, Port Alfred, Puerto Ordaz, Rotterdam, Rozenburg, Rouen, Seven Islands, Stavanger, Takoradi, Topilla, Toulon, Valencia, Vancouver, Vitoria and Waterford.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is no inland barge traffic using the district.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

(1) Sources of supply for (a) the district. The drinking water of the Port is obtained from the Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board who obtain supplies from upland waters which are impounded in Reservoirs, the water subsequently being filtered through pressure filters and chlorinated: (b) Shipping - This water is supplied direct from the town Mains.

(2) Reports of tests for contamination - The Water Board has established its own laboratory and tests are being continually carried out both for bacteriological and chemical analysis.

(3) Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hose pipes - Hydrants and hose pipes are covered and are flushed out before water is supplied.

(4) Number and sanitary conditions of water boats and powers of control by the Authority.

There are no water boats operating within the district of the Port.

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1970

(1) LIST OF INFECTED AREAS. (Regulation 6)

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons.

Lists are made out from time to time as necessary, amendment being notified by letter. The lists are typed on gummed paper which are fixed within specially prepared holders which are issued to officers of H.M. Customs, Immigration Officers and Pilots through the Pilotage Board.

The lists are sent to the above by post, any urgent changes being notified by telephone.

(2) RADIO MESSAGES

(a) Arrangements for transmission of free pratique by radio.
(Regulation 13)

No application has been made to the Minister for a declaration that the Port Health Authority be considered as a 'radio Transmitting port'.

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon. (Regulation 14(1)(a) and (2))

Arrangements have been made for the reception (and decoding if necessary) of wireless messages sent direct to the Port Health Office and the telegraphic address of 'Portelth, Newport' has been registered by the Post Office. After office hours messages are telephoned to either the Port Medical Officer or the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector (Port) at their residences. Wireless messages are also received through Shipping Agents approved by the Port Health Authority viz:- Wm. Adams & Co., Bethell Gwyn & Co., Ltd., Dunn & Co. (Newport) Ltd., Houlder Bros. & Co., Ltd., Jones, Heard & Co. Ltd., Clifford C. Jones & Co. Ltd., R.W. Jones & Co., and C. Shaw Lovell & Sons Ltd.

(3) NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO. (Regulation 14(1)(b))

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

Notification received through Barry Visual Signal Station or at the Entrance Lock through H.M. Customs Officers, thence by telephone to Port Health Office, or after hours as in (2)(b).

(4) MOORING STATIONS. (Regulations 22 to 30).

Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations.

(a) Within the Docks. An isolated buoy within the Docks or the ships ordinary place of mooring.

(b) Outside the Docks. The Spit.

(c) Standing exemptions. These comprise ships with infectious diseases other than cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus fever, relapsing fever or smallpox on board and the ships from ports in areas listed under Article 6 unless they are carrying cargo of grain or unless there has been during the voyage sickness or death among the crew or passengers or unusual mortality among the rats on board. In all such cases the Port Medical Officer is notified immediately.

(5) ARRANGEMENTS FOR :-

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox - See Section VII);

Arrangements have been made for cases of Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Typhus, Relapsing Fever and other Infectious diseases to be admitted to Isolation Hospitals maintained by the Welsh Hospital Board.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts;

Forward notices are sent to the Medical Officers of the districts concerned when contacts leave the port. Those contacts who remain within the Port District are under the supervision of the Port Health Staff during the period of surveillance.

(c) Cleaning and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles;

Disinfection of accommodation on ships is carried out by spraying formaldehyde or D.D.T. (Cuprinol).

Clothing beds and bedding are removed in the Local Authority's disinfection vehicle and arrangements are made with the Welsh Hospital Board for steam disinfection at one of the local hospitals.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

(1) Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

St. Mary's Hospital, Penarth, Glam.

(2) Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

The Glamorgan Ambulance Service would convey such patients to Hospital. All ambulance service personnel have been vaccinated and in the event of an outbreak of smallpox would be required to be revaccinated.

(3) Names of smallpox consultants available.

Dr. G.F.J. Thomas, The Talbots, Llancarfan, Nr. Barry;
Dr. E. Waddington, Madingley, 12 Ty-Gwyn Road, Penylan, Cardiff;
Dr. M. S. Pathy, 'Mathern Lodge', Cefn Coed Crescent, Cyncoed, Cardiff and
Dr. F. J. Doherty, Aberaman-Uchaf, Aberdare.

(4) *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.*

Institute of Preventive Medicine, The Parade, Cardiff.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASES

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

Facilities for free diagnosis and treatment, including in-patient treatment, for all seamen suffering from Venereal Diseases are provided at the Royal Gwent Hospital.

The Clinic is now open for:- Males - Tuesdays, 9 a.m.; Wednesdays, 2 p.m. and 5 p.m.; Fridays, 5.30 p.m.

An irrigation department, adjoining the Out-Patients' Department at the Royal Gwent Hospital (open daily) provides for irrigation treatment for males between their attendances at the medical session.

Notices are hung in public lavatories and public house lavatories giving particulars of the days and hours of the Clinic. Those in and near the docks are printed in four languages for the convenience of foreign seafaring men.

Patients found to be suffering from the disease are informed on board ship of these facilities.

**SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER
INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS**

Table D

Category	Disease	Number of Cases During the Year		Number of Ships con- cerned
		Passen- gers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Venereal Disease	-	2	2
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been dis- posed of before arrival	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships	Venereal Disease Varicella	- -	- -	- -

**SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF
MALARIA IN SHIPS**

No case of malaria was notified as having occurred during the voyages of vessels before arrival at Newport.

**SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS
INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE**

No infected or suspected ships arrived during the year.

**SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats.

Vessels are boarded by Public Health Inspectors as soon as possible after arrival, and unless the Masters produce recently issued certificates, inspections are extended to the holds, etc. in order to ascertain the rat population. The Port Rodent Operative also inspects vessels upon arrival in the port in cases when the Ships Agents have made requests for certificates.

(2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

Post-mortem examinations of rodents in connection with plague precautions are carried out at the Public Health Department. All other examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

(3) Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

The deratting of ships is carried out by private contractors under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors. Hydrogen Cyanide, sprayed and in an absorbed form for liberation, traps and poison bait are used for this purpose.

Contractors:- Contra-pest Service Ltd., Rentokil Laboratories Ltd.,
Hivey Fumigation Co. Ltd.

(4) Progress in rat-proofing of ships.

No additional rat proofing was provided on vessels at the port during the year.

Table E

**RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR IN SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

Category	Number
Black Rats	Nil
Brown Rats	5
Species not known	Nil
Sent for examination	Nil
Infected with plague	Nil

Table F

**DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES
ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

Number of Deratting Certificates Issued				Total	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
HNC 1	Other Fumigant (State Method) 2	After Trapping 3	After Poisoning 4			
-	-	-	1	-	60	61

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

Table G

INSPECTION AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspections		Notices Served		Results of Serving Notices
		Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
General Inspections	1,701	Nil	53	All notices complied with
Re-Visits	362			
Total ...	2,063	Nil	53	-

SECTION XIV

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 AND 1948

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or laying within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included.

There are no shell fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS AND COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS

(1) Medical Inspectors of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants holding Certificates of Appointment.

Dr. W. B. Clark

Dr. E. H. Massey

Dr. J. F. Jones

(2) Other Staff engaged for this work

Mr. C. R. Pepperell

(3) Organisation of Work

The Medical Staff are available for duty twenty-four hours a day either at the Health Department during office hours or at their homes outside these hours. If medical examinations are necessary the Immigration Officer contacts the Health Department.

(4) Nature and amount of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrant traffic

Total No. of arriving Commonwealth citizens subject to control under the act	...	9
Total No. of arriving aliens	...	63
No. of reports or certificates issued:-		
(a) Suffering from mental disorder	...	Nil
(b) 1. Undesirable for medical reasons	...	Nil
2. Likely to require major medical treatment	...	Nil
No. of Commonwealth citizens refused entry:-		
(a) Suffering from mental disorder	...	Nil
(b) 1. Undesirable for medical reasons	...	Nil
2. Likely to require major medical treatment	...	Nil

(5) Accommodation for medical inspection and examination

Medical inspection and examination of Commonwealth Immigrants is carried out on the vessels concerned.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious diseases.

Bodies would be removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital Mortuary, where they would remain until burial.

GENERAL INSPECTION OF VESSELS

3.3 per cent. of the 1,701 vessels inspected during the year had sanitary defects according to the standards laid down by the Board of Trade. 4.4 per cent. of the foreign vessels were insanitary, compared with 3.9 per cent. of the British vessels. Of the vessels inspected from foreign ports 5.1 per cent. had sanitary defects and of the coastwise vessels 1.3 per cent.

DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS, 1953

No application was received for a certificate to procure drugs under the provisions of the above regulations during 1971.

FOOD INSPECTION

Particulars of the food imported during 1971 and of the amount of unsound food destroyed or otherwise disposed of so as not to be used for human food, will be found in the Inspector's report attached.

I wish to thank the Collector of H.M. Customs and Excise and his 'Preventive' Officers, the Clerk of the Newport Pilotage Authority and Pilots and Officials of the British Transport Docks Board for affording prompt and valuable assistance at all times in carrying out preventive work in connection with infectious diseases.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

W. B. CLARK.

Medical Officer of Health.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee acting as the Port Health Authority

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1971.

SHIP INSPECTION

During the year 1,701 vessels were inspected and 57 (3.3 per cent.) of them were found to have nuisances or defects on board. It was not necessary to serve any statutory notices with regard to these vessels. 53 verbal and informal notices were given, as a result of which practically all the nuisances and defects were remedied and 30 quayside nuisances abated. 362 re-visits were made to vessels in connection with sickness, nuisances and defects, rat destruction, and to vessels from infected areas.

As shown in Table 1, 848 British and 853 foreign-owned vessels were inspected during the year, and of these 33 (3.9 per cent.) British and 37 (4.4 per cent.) foreign were found to have nuisances and defects on board. 919 of the vessels were from foreign and 782 from coastwise ports, the numbers found to be defective being 47 (5.1 per cent.) and 10 (1.3 per cent.) respectively.

DIRT, VERMIN AND OTHER CONDITIONS PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH

This type of nuisance was found on board 3.3 per cent. of the British vessels and 2.7 per cent. of the foreign owned vessels inspected during the year.

Verminous (Cockroaches) storerooms, Dirty crews quarters, foul water closets, dirty messrooms and dirty washplaces accounted for the majority of the nuisances under this heading.

The disinfestation of verminous vessels was carried out by pressure spraying of liquid insecticides and also by applying a resin lacquer incorporating a powerful insecticide which remains active for long periods. Many shipping companies have adopted this latter method of vermin control and when it has been applied to all parts of the accommodation has proved to be very effective.

STRUCTURAL DEFECTS CAUSED THROUGH WEAR AND TEAR

These defects included defective water closets and fittings, washbasins, water service pipes, ports and flush pipes, tiled floors and were in the main caused by misuse and lack of attention.

This type of defect was found on board 1.06 per cent. of the British Vessels and .02 per cent. of the foreign vessels inspected during the year.

CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956 AND 1968

THE DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED PERIODS) VESSELS

REGULATIONS 1958

These regulations came into operation on the 1st June, 1958 and specify the permitted times of smoke emissions from the various types of vessels.

The attention of the Masters and Engineers of vessels arriving at the port is directed to the requirements of the regulations and owners of tug boats and dredging vessels working within the port have also been notified.

The minimum times for observing smoke emissions vary from 30 minutes (black smoke) to 2 hours (dark smoke) and in order to implement the main purpose of the Act, visits are made to vessels when any dark smoke is being emitted and representation made to the Officer-in-Charge. He is informed that observation is being kept and requested to make every effort to reduce the emission.

Table I

VESSELS INSPECTED - FOREIGN AND COASTWISE

VESSELS	Vessels			Nuisances and Defects	
	Number Inspected	No. Found To have Defects etc. on Board	No. on which Defects etc. were Remedied	Found	Remedied
<u>From Foreign Ports</u>					
British Steamers	-	-	-	-	-
British Motor Vessels	201	29	29	33	33
Total British	201	29	29	33	33
Foreign Steamers	3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Motor Vessels	715	18	18	19	19
Total Foreign	718	18	18	19	19
Total Vessels from foreign ports	919	47	47	52	52
<u>From Coastwise Ports</u>					
British Steamers	1	-	-	-	-
British Motor Vessels	646	4	4	4	4
Total British	647	4	4	4	4
Foreign Steamers	1	-	-	-	-
Foreign Motor Vessels	134	6	6	6	6
Total Foreign	135	6	6	6	6
Total Vessels from Coastwise ports	782	10	10	10	10
Total from Foreign and Coastwise ports	1,701	57	57	62	62

Table II

NUMBER OF VESSELS INSPECTED, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO
NATIONALITIES

Nationality	No. of Vessels Inspected	Defects and Nuisances	
		No. of Vessels	No Found
British	848	33	37
Belgium	21		
Cypriot	2		
Czechoslovakian	1		
Danish	59		
Dutch	65		
Egyptian	2		
Finnish	15		
French	1		
Ghanaian	3		
German	426		
Hondurian	2	24	25
Greek	13		
Indian	8		
Italian	5		
Israeli	2		
Japanese	2		
Liberian	36		
Norwegian	53		
Panamanian	6		
Nigerian	1		
Maltese	1		
Polish	5		
Rumanian	2		
Russian	31		
Spanish	78		
Swedish	13		
Total	1,701	57	62

Table III

NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

Defects	British	Foreign	Totals
Defects of original construction	-	-	-
Structural defects through wear and tear	9	2	11
Per. Cent of Total Defects	14.5	3.2	17.7
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	28	23	51
Per. Cent of Total Defects	45.1	37.2	82.3
No. of vessels inspected	848	853	1,701

Table IV

NUISANCES AND DEFECTS DEALT WITH

Nuisances and Defects Found	On British Vessels	On Foreign Vessels	Total Found
Defective water closets and fittings	2	2	4
Defective wash basins and fittings	3	-	3
Defective floors	4	-	4
Dirty messrooms	5	2	7
Dirty crew rooms	-	1	1
Dirty washplaces	1	-	1
Dirty recreation rooms	1	-	1
Choked scupper	3	-	3
Verminous Storerooms, pantries galleys etc.	5	4	9
Quayside nuisances	9	11	20
Deck refuse	4	5	9

RAT DESTRUCTION

The warehouses, sheds, quays, sidings, river banks, wharves and private premises within the district were periodically inspected. The British Transport Docks Board rodent operative co-operates with the Port Health staff, and immediate measures are taken when fresh evidence of rats is seen or their presence reported.

1704 poison baits were laid down within the district during the year, mainly by the British Transport Docks Board Rodent operative; 105 rats were estimated to have been killed by these baits.

Table V

Method of Destruction	Number of Rats Destroyed				Total No. of Rats Killed
	On Vessels		Ashore		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Fumigation by H.C.N.	-	-	-	-	-
Fumigation by Sulphur	-	-	-	-	-
Trapping and Poison Bait	3	2	59	46	110

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1970

Vessels were inspected and searched in accordance with this Regulation. All were found to be free from rodents and issued with Exemption Certificates.

Certificates issued (Port Form II):-

Deratting 1	Exemption 60	Total - 61
Fees received	...	£909.30

With a few exceptions all vessels from foreign ports are examined for evidence of rats, and when recent indications are found, precautions are taken to prevent the rats making their way ashore.

THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION
TO SHIPPING) ORDER 1951, AND AMENDMENT No.2
ORDER 1956

In addition to the functions they exercise, in common with other local authorities, Port Health Authorities are empowered to issue Rodent Control Certificates. The purpose of these certificates is to relieve Authorities from the necessity of inspecting coastwise vessels which are known to be free or to have been recently freed from rats and mice and the period of validity has been limited to four months.

Since the Amendment No. 2 Order came into operation authorising a charge for these certificates, most of the vessels have preferred to pay the slight additional cost and obtain International Certificates. No Rodent Control Certificates were issued at this port during the year.

VESSELS FROM INFECTED AREAS

The validity of smallpox vaccination certificates held by crew members of foreign going vessels were checked upon arrival in port. Re-vaccinations when necessary were arranged through the shipping agents.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS ETC.

The various orders with reference to the importation of canine and other animals, etc., have been enforced during the year. 8 cats and 133 dogs were brought into the ports on board 141 vessels. None of these animals was landed at this port.

**FOOD INSPECTION
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955
PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD REGULATIONS, 1962
IMPORTED FOOD REGULATIONS, 1962**

The inspection, examination and control of foodstuffs imported under the above regulations has been greatly facilitated by the co-operation of the Officers of H.M. Customs and Excise.

The amount of food landed within the port during the year was 93004 tons. Imports included 25268 tons of meat, 23560 tons of cheese, 9297 tons of chocolate crumb, 12755 tons of milk products, 18922 tons of butter and butter oil, 1542 tons of fruit and fruit pulp, and 286 tons of miscellaneous goods. The figures include foodstuffs brought in on 280 container ships.

Samples - Ten samples of Water submitted for Bacteriological Examination proved to be satisfactory.

Food condemned and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

Periwinkles 395 boxes - 2½ tons

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL/FISH) REGULATIONS 1934 AND 1948

There are no shell-fish beds laying within the jurisdiction of the Authority.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. G. COSLETT,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

